THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings of Yesterday

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]]

In the Senate, the consideration of the bill to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practic

The report of the Committee on the Judiciar on a bill to recharter the bridge across the Savan nah River at Hamburg, was made the special order for Saturday.

The report of the Committee on the Judiciar on a bill to define the manner of collecting taxes past due received its second reading.

The report (favorable) of the Committee on Contingent Accounts on account of J. W. Denny was adopted. A bill (by Rainey) to amend the charter of th

Georgetown Railroad Company, and the several acts amendatory of the same, was referred to the Railroad Committee. A bill (by Nash) to protect from arrest any men

ber of the State police for any alleged offence com mitted by him in the discharge of his duties wa referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

of the Legislature of this State to the conveyance to the United States of the lot of land situated or Richardson and Laurel streets, in the City of Co lumbia, for the purpose of a postoffice and court house, and to cede to the United States jurisdic tien therein, was referred to the same committee

A bill (by Nash) to grant a certain lot of land to the Zion Baptist Church of Columbia, was referred to the Committee on Incorporations. A bill (by Nash) to amend an act entitled "An

act to provide for the temporary appointment of magistrates, and to define their powers and duties," was read a second time.

A bill (by Cain) to authorize an appropriation o two millions of dollars in State bonds for the pur chase of lands in this State for homesteads wa referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (by Nash) to renew the charter of the Co lumbia Hebrew Benevolent Society received

The Committee on Elections submitted their re port in the Abbeville contested election case. The report is signed by Wright, colored, Hoyt and Buck. They state that if they were to sit a month longer affidavits from both Cothran and Guffin would continue to be poured in, and that, ir their opinion, the Senate only could etermine which of the two claimants should be seated. Hoyt. Owen and and Rose concurred in the report, but submitted a supplementary report, stating that the polling at Calhoun's Mills was illegal, and recommending that Guffin (Radical) be declared elected. Both reports were made the special order for to-morrow.

Bills to incorporate the African Methodist Epis copal Church of the State, and to extend the time for taking the census, were read a first time.

The following notices were given: By Cain, of the petition of Toney Stafford to run a line of row boats from Charleston to James Island. By Cain. a bill to define the nature and magnitude o crimes punishable by imprisonment in the peni tentiary. By Wimbush, to prevent the official misconduct of county officers.

The House was engaged in the discussion of th bills to amend the homestead law, to regulate divorces, and to amend the act relative to the re cording of mortgages. Nothing was done.

The joint resolutions of sympathy with Cub led to a long discussion and were adopted-ayes 72, nays 21. The Senate concurred, all the sens tors, except Leslie, voting in the affirmative

James C. Janney, a prominent citizen, died from apoplexy early this morning.

THE NEW DISPENSATION.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE STATE CAPITOL.

Some Opinions of Judge Carpenter-Disgraceful Exhibition in the House Attempt of McKinlay to Establish Relationship with DeLarge-Elliott, the War-horse of the House, Expresses his Opinion of the Conduct of the Memberg-What a Delay Saved the State-Charleston Free Schools-A Model Radical Judge-The Columbia Canal-Railroad Lobbyists-Proposed Fight

IFROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

over Proxies, &c.

COLUMBIA, November 30 In the Senate to-day very little business of interest was transacted, and ditto might be said of the House. However, the proceedings in the latter assumed a rather novel character for a as Elliott, colored, very properly said, "of a dis-graceful exhibition." But before entering upon an account of that, it would be well to let the readers of THE NEWS know what is the opinior of one or two legislators in regard to-

JUDGE CARPENTER. Presentments of the Grand Juries of ser counties were read; among them, one from the jury of Orangeburg County denouncing the gistrates of the county as incompetent, and as thorough nulsances, and requesting the Legislature to take some measures which would insur the duties than magistrates usually are. It was understood that this clause of the presentmen was inserted by request of Judge Carpenter, who it seems has recently rendered a decision relative to home teads which did not meet the approvaof the colored people-among whom are DeLarge about that official be an expression of their feelings. Delarge wannd up his remarks by expres ing the opinion that the Judge had sworn to im partially perform his duties, and had been confided in, but had proved recreant to his trust.

THAT DISGRACEFUL SCENE. Shortly after this, the bill to amend the act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State was taken up for passage. It provides for the repeal of the section of the act for paying takers up to the first of November, and extends the time to the first of December. provoked a hot discussion, during which De-Large spoke. John B. Wright, colored, of Charleston, denounced the census takers generally, and too deep into the State treasury; first, he wanted six dollars a day as a member of the Legisla-ture and five dollars as a census taker. DeLarge attempted to reply, but Alderman Mc after every sentence, "arose to a point of order," which persistency Speaker Moses equalled by always deciding that the point

brands with a view of determining which should be exempted; and for this or some other reason he became very garrulous and obstinate. He attempted to say something, what he did not know, at least his audience did not. He was frequently called to order, and became indignant, to which point DeLarge also arrived. Observing this, Me-Kinlay attempted his conciliatory powers, and proceeded to relate something, which, as he re-marked, "would make the members smile." His story was very rambling, and embraced scraps of almost all of the information he possessed; but the gist of it was that he was once a tailor, and met DeLarge's mother and admired her very much and wanted to marry her, and, (with an insinuating smile,) said how nearly he came to

esing Bob's father, and how nearly Bob came to order. Many of the members were standing, and nearly all rising to "points of order." The speaker, with his gavel and shouts for order, was naking as much fuss as nearly all combined. nally, DeLarge, who did not appear to like the conciliatory mood, nor the man who came so near being related to him, got a chance to speak, and intimated that McKinlay was strongly impregna ted with "morphine," and that Wright was too cowardly to go outside of "the four walls of the city" of Charleston—fearing to "trust his precious carcass" where there was a chance of getting it injured, and further he (Wright) was not so extraordinarily honest; that he knew nothing of census or any other law; that onsistently and with a perseverance worthy of a better cause absented himself from his seat tor. Having devoted this much of his remarks to demolishing his opponents, (McKiniay and Wright,) the former all the while smiling in a sickly, feeble sort of way, and the latter laughing until like Santa Claus! himself, and asserted that the census was a sore subject for him to talk of, as he had lost money in taking the ceasus of Charleston County. After concluding his remarks he went over to Wright's laughed all the more.

ELLIOTT EXPRESSES HIS OPINION At this point Elliott (colored) arose. Elliott occupies the same position in the House that ex-Alderman T. J. Mackey occupied in Council after that affectionate attempt to increase the weight of his nephew by shooting lead into him. When-ever he arose the Aldermen looked anxiously first at the doors of the chamber to see if they were open, then at him, to ascertain, if possible, at once what was his mood. Now, Elliott having cowhided a white carpet-bagger, and thereby established a reputation for bravery and reckless-ness, his colored brethren, whenever he arises, look at him with an expression which means adarose, and all eyes were turned to him, and he commenced a hearty abuse of the recent scene of order, and had succeeded in characterizing it as a "most disgraceful exhibition," when Alde man McKinley obtained the floor and desired to know, or, rather, led the members to infer that he desired to know, if he was one of those who contributed to the disgraceful exhibition; whereupon Elliott stated that he was not particularly referred to. Alderman McKinlay then smiled benignantly and sat down, which seeme to be a signal for everybody else to get up. Motion followed motion, points of order were raised. the Speaker's gavel kept up an incessant rapping. but quiet was not restored until the shouters were hoarse. In the lull that ensued, a motion to pass ank back in their seats exhausted from laughte and their exertions.

THAT CENSUS.

During the debate, Mr. Sparnick, Commissione of Agricultural Statistics, received several raps for not furnishing the proper books to the census takers by the 15th of April, as he was directed to do. What was probably neglect—it could not have been any desire to save the State any expense-really caused a saving to the State. Had at the time designated, and the census taking then commenced and continued to the 1st of Noreport of the subordinates to the commissioner, the expense would have been largely greater that very few of these officers would have felt under any obligations to decapitate themselves offi-cially, and instead of the State having to pay one hundred and sixty-one officials from the were officially delivwhich was about the first of June it would have been compelled to pay them from April 16th. Now, let us see what economy (accidental) has been effected by this delay, no matter how caused; for Mr. Sparnick has neither, so far ao I am aware, been called upon to explain, nor has he volunteered to do it: From April 15th gives much concern to his immediate (clerk) to June 1st, say forty-five days, the pay of thirtyone chief census takers, at \$5 per day, would be per day, would be \$23,400-in all, \$30,375. And ret the work was almost complete, notwithstanding the delay in furnishing the books. Only a few countles were unfinished, and the census taker of these, taking advantage of their necessities, proposed the change in the law. Of course no "discrimination" can be made, and all censu takers will apply for the benefit of the provisions whether their work was done by the first of No vember or not.

CHARLESTON FRRE SCHOOLS.

In both houses to-day was presented the report of the Commissioner of Free Schools of the City of Charleston for the year ending September 39, 1869. It was read and referred to the Committee on Education. It shows that during the year there were \$252 pupils—3171 white and 2081 colored; that the average attendance of the former was 2025, at an average cost of \$11 15, and the average attendance of the latter 850, at an aver

age cost of \$12 61, and that the total cost of main-

taining the schools was \$42,304 50. A MODEL RADICAL JUDGE. Judge J. M. Rutland, a man who was elevated by the Radical party to the Judgeship of the Fair field Circuit, is a subject of conversation at present among the "members," some of whom speak of having him impeached. It is charged that he follows the precept laid down to all judges to be blind so strictly that he gets "blind drunk; incompetent, and discriminates in favor of whites. It is said that when he sentences a colored man to twenty-five years' imprisonment, he warns him not to appear before him again, telling him that if he sh nate to do so "his dose will be doub-It is hardly necessary to add that the negroes thus sentenced are not in danger of incur ring a double dose, as the Judge's term of office expires in a few months, and possibly the time may be made shorter by impeachment.

THE COLUMBIA CANAL, Which is a very dry subject, is now the town talk. Colonel S. A. Pearce, Jr., the agent for the Messrs. Sprague, is here. He showed me a profile of the canal, which explains that the canal will be made about fifty feet wider than the contract calls for. Before commencing work on this cana the Legislature will be called upon to consider the propriety of exempting from taxation for five years all capital hereafter invested in manu-factures in the State. Colonei Pearce has numerous documents showing how this and that piece place is exempted from tax tion for five, ten and even for fourteen years. He says he means work.

RAILROAD LOBBYISTS. There are between fifty and sixty railroad lobyists here at present, representing the Spartanburg and Union, Greenville and Columbia, Geor well taken. Be it known that, prob- gia Central, Cheraw and Darlington, South Care ably, McKinlay intends introducing at an lina Central, York, Blue Ridge, Port Royal, Wilearly day a bill to exempt certain brands mington and Manchester, Georgetown, North-

of liquors from taxation, and, probably, before coming to the House had been looking at the The representatives of all, excepting the two last The representatives of all, excepting the two las named, are here to have Leslie's bill refusing the aid of the State to railroads repealed, and it is reported held a caucus last night and agreed to work together. They have an immense sum of

Charleston

Mr. B. D. Townsend, president of the Cherav and Darlington Railroad, arrived to-night. He will make a hard fight to have the appointment of the proxies to the road confirmed.

Another Forty Acres and a Mule-Hoge's Negrophilism-The Governor's Deafness and Loss of an Eye-That Penitentiary-Bridge-Education Bill.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, November 30. The Labor Convention has been pretty thor oughly discussed, and is pretty generally understood-thoroughly understood by all parties except the laborers themselves. While all good men desire the good of both the laborer and the capitalist, and are working towards that end, the politicians have burried in this convention for the purpose of manufacturing capital for the next summer's campaign. The movers in the convention do not intend to do anything substantial for the workingman-do not wish to do anything for him-but they do wish to appear to try and to fail, so as to ad journ the matter over until next sums and then whatever lils exist will be referred to the capitalists, to the land-owners, to the hirers of labor, to the white man, to the Demo crat. The worthy but simple-minded negro will believe—as he has hitherto done to his sorrow whatever the well-dressed carpet-baggers teil him. This labor agitation is not going to stop, whatever may be done. It is another "forty anguing negro crowds, tells them to demand higher wages. Why does he say so? Because his saying so will make them think that he is their friend and vote for him next election. Hoge really knows as well as any one else that such speeches will result in injury to the negro, and yet makes them. He is therein an incendiary to keep up the antagonism of races. He cares no more for the negro than he does for a "dirty dog." Neither he nor Scott, if they can, will allow any substantial law in favor of the negro laborer to be passed at this Legislature, because the subject must be kept open until next summer. Don Platt seems to have taken a correct estimate

of this negrophilistic Hoge.

The friends of his Excellency will be pained to learn that he has been visited by a painful misfortune. It is not spoken of publicly, but nearly everybody knows that his Excellency has become deaf-utterly deaf-in one ear. The secret trans pired without his Excellency's permission; but is haps a little keener than before. His Excell he is stone deaf to all the news about the burning of Democratic gin-houses, dwellings and store-houses; to all information about the illegal arrest of Cochran, in Abbeville; the incendiary and criminal threats of Guffin at Hodge's Depot, when ne said the death of Randolph should be arenged by the negroes; the similar crime of the other Guffin at Nipety-Six. And to all such acts, although they are clearly committed against the peace and dignity of "our beloved State," his Excellency never hears such things, and from this we know that he is deaf in one ear On the other hand, when a storehouse of a brother of a Radical senator is burned in Sumter, his Excellendy bursts forth into preclamations of lawry and other flerce things. About that store house that was burnt in Sumter, there sooms to be some hitch yet; for the insurance agent has refused to pay the insurance, and some sugges tive surmises are affoat as to why he refu and, if the insurance was above the value of the property lost, (as is alleged,) these surmises may have something in them. At any rate, his Exnot hear about the three gin-houses that were burned by incendiaries during Fair week. is just so with his Excellency's eyes—he sees with but one. All these things unheard of by him It was a good deal so with the Blue Ridge Rallroad. Last year, in his first message to the Legislature, his Excellency recommended that body to take into "earnest consideration the expedien cy of furnishing the company such timely aid as would secure its speedy completion." That was last year; but now his Excellency "doesn't see it" may be a cataractous film of the State-bondological character. This word, State-bond-ologi-cal is a medical term, which is used because his Excellency is reported to have been a physician

THAT PENITENTIARY. The Governor's message upon this institution is a clear vindication of his mastery of the situation. There was for some months a contest be the escaping power of the superintendent. The contest has run on for exactly ten months, and the result is, that while Governor Scott has pardoned 136 convicts, Superintendent Stolbrand ha allowed to escape only 16. The superintendent has been distanced. He has turned loose unor the State only 16 felons unpunished and ready fo prey, while his Excellency has poured into our population—the population of "our beloved State"-136 such characters. The superinte dent modestly asks an increase of \$3000 to his salary, but does he suppose that a party to which he has contributed only 16 votes in ten months is going to extend his pay like that?

ITEMS.

The Broad River Bridge is up as to the frame work. The abutments and flooring are nearly ready, and it is expected to be ready for crossing in a short time. This bridge is of great impor tance to the country trade with Columbia, and will greatly facilitate the supplying the city with provisions from that section of country lying be-

tween the Broad and Saluda Rivers. Mr. Jillson's Public School bill will probably at tract a great deal of discussion in the House, as it—or one like it—did last year. The difficulty in the way of an immediate passage of it seems to be in the text-book matter. Who shall select tance. The friends of education everywhere look with intense interest to this bill, in the hope that something will come of it to set the young heads of the State at the right kind of work.

Excitement in the French Corps Legis latif-The Prorogation of September.

PARIS, December 1. The introduction of interpellation regarding the prorogation in September, other actions of the government, and the demand for impeachmen of ministers, created much excitement. The pro

ceedings are very stormy,

Russia as a Cotton Grower. St. Petersburg, December 1
Prince Gortschakoff promises to support the
cheme for raising cotten in Russian Asia to com-

Napoleon's Speech. LONDON, December 1 Letters from Paris say that the Emperor speech fell flat, and the more it is read, the less

pete with the South.

it is liked. EATING HORSE.

London, December 1. Rio Janeiro advices state that the allies are eating their horses. An advance is prevented by want of provisions.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President's Message-Reverds Johnson on Cuba-The Free List.

President Grant said to-day that he should old his message open until Sanday night in or der to include the tenor of the latest foreign dis

Reverdy Johnson, in a speech at Baltimore ook strong ground against the sacquisition o

General Breckinridge has received a large num ber of visitors since he has been liere.

The Ways and Moans Committee finished th free list of the Tariff bill to-day, and included a large number of articles not produced in this country, particularly in the drug line.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

General Brecktnridge is here.

Thomas H. Talbot, of Maine, is appointed Assisant Attorney-General, cice Dickey, resigned. It was ascertained to-day, on inquiry at the reasury Department, that the withdrawal of the ale of gold at New York yesterday does not in dicate a change of policy, but was on account of

The President has transmitted the Jewish an eal to the Czar, asking his favorable con

The revenue receipts to-day are \$613,000.

The Court of Claims meets on Monday, and has The naval staff and line board have adjourned without coming to an agreement regarding the status of staff officers.

Admiral Rowan, commanding the Asiatic squadron, reports that the Idaho, which was disnantled by a typhoon, will lay up at Yokohama. The debt statement shows a decrease of \$7,500,-109. The coin in the Treasury is \$106,090,000;

currency \$12,000,000. Millett, the supervising architect of the Treasu-ry, urges the sale of the Customhouses at Charleson, S. C., and Plymouth, N. C., [This is most likely an error—the Marine Hospital is probably the building [referred to.] He characterize the former as a ruin and a nuisance. Millett aild: materially greater for small than for large hospi tals, and that the most favorable working of the hospital system can be obtained only in buildings of a sufficient size to warrant the comployment of a suitable star of officers.

It is worthy of note that while marine hospitals have been erected in places like Burling-Ocracocke Inlet, North Carolina, &c., no provi sion has been made for buildings at the grea-points of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Indeed, so remarkable has been the selection of beations, that it is difficult to tungine any other motive for the erection of many buildings than a desire to expend money in 130 localities in which the buildings were erected. I would strongly recommend the sale of the hospitals at Vicksburg, Mississippi, Katchez, Mississippi, Ocraocke and Wilmington, North Carolina, and New Orleans. The latter is an immense but unfinished pile of cast iron, that has cost already \$527,934,

and is both badly located and constructed. WASHINGTON.

The Taxes-The Payment of Southern Kept Out in the Cold-Washington Gossip.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, November 29 should not recommend any reduction in the rates of internal taxation, has been met by vigorou protests from the West, where trade languished and where it is found almost impossible to ge currency enough to move grain to the Eastern markets at prices even below the old coin stand ard. It is in this depression that the administra-tion proposes to continue to exact a portion of the p fuctive capital of that section, and to keep by collecting its taxes and removing the revenue to Washington. In fact, so great have been these that the annual message will, after all, suggest a modification of taxes, while Western m mreservedly declare that they shall vote for large reduction of taxes, and for legislation that shall give the West a more equal volume of cur-rency. They have the facts to sustain them. excess of the very liberal estimate made by the Treasury Department, and of course that amount is wrongfully taken from the capital of the country. But whether Mr. Boutwell or Mr. Delano or pose any reduction in taxation, it is very evident that the House, at least, will have a majority against them. I find among the newly-arrived members a general disposition to reduce the income tax from the present oppressive rate; and hey are not at all pleased with Mr. Delano's idea hat it is the most equitable of all of the internal taxes.

During the last Congress an effort was made in an appropriation bill to pay such officers as were ppointed by the Treasury and other departments a the South, who had performed honestly and faithfully their official duties, but who had been refused their salaries because they were unal o take the oath prescribed by the act of 1862, ommonly known as the iron-clad oath. ed in one house, but will be renewed at the coming session, and it is more probable will succeed, as the opponents of the measure have come more even-tempered and better convinced that these men should be paid. The official cornot, at the time these officers were appointed, get trustworthy and competent men to do its work who could take the iron-clad oath. There is no charge that they falled to perform their whole duty; but the specious point is made by certain Congressmen that they held their offices in violation of law, (because they could not take that particular oath,) and, therefore, should not be particular oath,) and, therefore, should not be paid! But the government accepted their serrices, and is in duty bound, as a matter of equity and justice, to pay them; and with all its sins of omission Congress, it is not believed, will refuse at this session to make the necessary appropria-

The President has substantially inished his imns and a half of solid type in THE NEWS, and will be telegraphed, and not sent in advance to he press by mail. All the gossip and speculation about the contents of this document are quite seless, for no one has yet seen it but the President and his private secretary-all the other state nents to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr Grant wrote his own inaugural, as everybody adnits who read it. He has also written his first annual message to Congress, as everybody will oubtless admit when they read it. Grant is vain-bia friends are beginning to admit thatand he is particularly so on "State papers." This was illustrated when he sent his first special mes sage to Congress, asking for the repeal of a time nonored statute, so that he could appoint A. T. Stewart Secretary of the Treasury. That was the only important step he ever took without consulting his close friend and adjutant, John A. Rawlins. The letter going the rounds from Ballimore paper, that Attorney-General Hoar has written the greater part of the message, is about as untrue as the statement in another part of the same letter, that the Secretary of State has com-

pleted his report and submitted it to the President. The fact is that department never makes an annual report.

A lot of pestilential Virginia Radicals are fulfil

ling a plan, exposed several weeks since in this correspondence, to prevent the admission of Virginia. They are here holding meetings and de vising ways and means to effect their purpose Sovernor Walker came up from Richmond ves terday and saw the President, and returned to-day fully assured that the handful of Wells Republicans or malcontents will utterly fail, so far as the Executive is concerned, in their intention. The President says that General Camby having reported that the Virginia election was one of the fairest ever held, and the Legislature having ratifled the Fifteenth amendment, there is nothing in the way to prevent the immediate admission of the State. He will recommend that in his mes-sage; and, so far, no prominent Radical has announced that he will oppose it. And here it may be added that the President is very desirous that all reconstruction matters may be settled at the earliest day. He has said so a dozen times o late to public men who have seen him, and unless the military commanders report great irregulari-tics in the coming Texas and Mississippi elections he will urge the immediate admission of thos States.

There is evidently an intention to make trouble for G.orgia. A well-known Massachusetts Radi-cal, who sits in the capital, informed me yesterthat "Georgia would not be readmitted; and a remark that Georgia had been represented in Congress and was a State in the Union aiready was met with the reply that "She was not Re publican in form, and would not be allowed re-admission, because she had expelled the colored members of the Legislature, and had not read-mitted them." The carpet-bag Governor, Bullock, who has made visits to Washington, has fo mented this to a certain extent, and it looks nov as though Schenck, Butler and Blugham, who, it is said, are to oppose the readmission of the State

might succeed in their purpose.

Senator Ferry, the Radical Connecticut sena tor, hopes to get his universal amnesty bill through the Senate this winter. One or two bills are also prepared to remove the political disabili ties of every person disqualified by the Fourteenth amendment. The Southern members, it is hinted, will vote against all these measures until the Fifteenth amendment is ratified as a part of the Constitution of the United States, thus making suffrage universal before amnesty is made un

versal. The new Arlington Hotel is at last furnished and the west end sensation is its opening this week. A. T. Stewart's bill for curtains, linens and carpets is \$70,000. Suites of rooms have bee let to Senator Fenton, Commodore Alden and others at prices from \$250 to \$350 per treek. The snobs are rushing to the hotel in force line look like a zouave negro company.

The German Opera Company open a week's season at the National te-night. Wall's Opera-House opens next week with "Humpty Dumpty, Night's Dream," on Thursday night, at Lincoln Holl. Mark Twain is underlined for a lecture "On our Fellow Savages of the Sandwich Islands;" and altogether the amusement season commence liberally

General Breckinridge has taken rooms in town for this month. Ex-President Johnson will ar-ZETA.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

RICHMOND, VA., December 1. The National Board of Trade met at noon in the capitol. Frederick Fratey, of Philadelphia, is president. Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Minnegerode, of the Episcopai Church. rasinan W. McCause, of the Richmond Chamber of Com-

nerce, submitted an address of welcome. General Walbridge, in his address, argued that national aid ought to be given to the South to enable her to repair the ravages of war. He scouted the idea of repudiation. Taxes would pay the debt, and taxes would be easily borne it the government aided in developing the resource of the country. In closing he eulogized the

At the afternoon session applications for mem bership were received from the Richmond Corn and Flour Exchange; Augusta, Georgia, Board of Trade, and Petersburg Merchant's Exchange Permission was given to the Boards of Trade o Toledo, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Merchants' Exchange of Peoria, Illinois, to withdraw from connection with the National Board The business programme was then commenced sitions was postponed. Proposition fifth, being the uniform measurement of grain, was taken up and resolutions adopted that the number of pounds to constitute a bushel should be uniform in all States, so long as the bushel is used in trade; that the cental system should be adopted in transferring all commodities usuall sold by the bushel, and that measurement by bulk should be abolished. The sixth proposition was in regard to tares and short weight. On this proposition resolutions were adopted recommend ing local boards to adopt the rule that tares sha the actual weight of the package at the time of sale in all transactions, and to insist on ful weight or measure in articles purporting to be of a certain fixed standard, but which are sold by parcel or package. The seventh proposition was in regard to uniformity in executing conveyances of land. In regard to this propositio a committee was appointed to prepare and recommend to all State Legislatures statutes to be adopted for the form and general requisites of conveyances of lands. The eighth proposition was in regard to uniform practice in United States District Courts; and a committee was ap pointed to prepare a statute to be urged for use in all the United States District Courts in collection of debts where the parties were residing in ifferent States.

State Legislatures were to be requested to re eat all license laws discriminating against nonresident traders. This resolution created an im mediate discussion, its opponents arguing that it was an effort of the large Eastern cities to do all the business for the smaller cities of the Wes friends urged that it was only in keeping with the spirit of the age to which local license laws were opposed; that it was the result of an enlightened commercial sentiment-domestic free trade is to come, and might as well be accepted at once. The resolution was favored by Messrs. Opdyke and Chittenden, of New York, Rapes, of Boston and others, and opposed by Messrs. Geno, of Cin cinnati, Dove, of Chicago, and Hastle, of Charles ton, S. C. The resolution was adopted by a vote of forty-one to twelve. The board then adjourned

in its programme to-day. The citizens will give many prominent men not merchants are inter ested. An excursion to City Point and a return by the way of Petersburg battle-field takes place at the end of the week. There are thirty-four members of the board

present representing the Boards of Philadelphia Wilmington, Del., Portland, St. Louis, Charleston Dubuque, Detroit, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo and Chicago. The Chambers of Commerce of Milwankie, New

York, Richmond, St. Paul, San Francisco and Cincinnati; the New York Produce Exchange, th Norfolk Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia Com mercial Exchange, Baltimore and Boston Cor.

HARRIAGE OF RICHARDSON. NEW YORK, December 1.

Richardson married Mrs, McFarland last night. He is sinking, and his case is considered IRELIND

A Revolution Imminent.

WASHINGTON, December L. The New York Herald has the following dis-"London, November 50.-The Cabine and government here are in a state of excitement and embarrassment, not to say alarmed. The secret agents, employed by the Executive in Ireland, have reported to the officers of the Crown tionary movement of the people of that country is imminent. At a Cabinet Council the question of continuing the suspension of the act of habeas corpus in that Island has been debated, but no decision has been arrived at, though it is con sidered certain that extreme measures of repres sion for the sustainment of the Queen's authority in the island will be shortly adopted."

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

The election returns are meagre. A Columbia lispatch says the election passed off quietly; the regroes voted heavily for Alcorn-about 200 votes being polled. At Macon the negroes voted for Deat; also at Tupelo. At Guntown and Ve ona, out of 900 votes Dent got 500; at Water Valley both whites and negroes voted for Dent who get 450 votes to one vote for Alcorn. To-morrow vill probably increase Dent's majority to 700.

THE SALE OF SAN DOMINGO.

The Times favors the acquisition of San Doningo by the United States

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decides that the lease of a plantation on the Mississippi, and the delivery of corn thereon, were not acts of commercial intercourse, nor prohibited by the laws of nations, nor by the act of Congress, nor by the proclamation of the President. This deision validates the lease of property from which the lessee was driven during the war.

nicipal election of Augusta passed of quietly. J. V. II. Allen, the Democratic candidate, was elected without opposition.

Juneral Notices.

7.67-THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAIN-TANCES of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bissell, are respect fully invited to attend the Funeral of their youngest Calhoun street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

Special Notices.

THE SUBSCRIBER GIVES NO-TICE that he will apply within the time prescribed by law for a legal discharge as Executor of the last will of Mrs. D. DAVIS. Settled estate. C. J. DAVIS

dec2 1h4* 20 NOTICE.—STEAMER CITY POINT vill hereafter leave for Florida on FRIDAY EVE-NING, at 8 o'clock, instead of SATURDAY, as here-

J. D. AIKEN & CO., nov24 Agenta NOTICE .- A MEETING OF THE Creditors of Dr. JOHN J. INGRAM will be held at Manning, S. C., on MONDAY, the 6th December

prox., on which day there will be a sale of the orox., on which the assets of the Estate.

ADAMS, FROST & CO.,
Assignee

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS IN-DEBTED to the analgued Estate of Mr. GEO. H. GRUBER are hereby informed that their accounts have been placed into the hands of Messrs. St. MONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys, (office, Broad street,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs will be incurred. H. GERDTS & CO.,

Agents for Creditors. NOTICE. J. N. M. WOHLTMANN present occupies the store of Messrs FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Cumberlan streets, and will be pleased to see his friends.

20 JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINE BUSINESS ENVELOPES.

Which will be furnished to our customers with Business Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$6

CALL AT

THENEWS JOB OFFICE AND SEE SAMPLES.

ZS S. T.-1860.-X.-THE UNPRECE-DENTED and extraordinary demand for PLAN-PATION BITTERS is evidently owing to their being prepared with pure St. Croix Rum, Call-saya Bark, &c. Our druggists complain that it is almost impossible to keep a supply, and that their orders, owing to the great demand, are but tardily executed. Do not become discouraged. Be sur and get the genuine.

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best in orted German Cologne, and sold at half the price. nov30 tuths3

NO CURE, NO PAY .- FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate reli-and positive cure, or price refunded. 35 cents. N. B.—The genuine article has yellow label:

N. B.—The genuine arrival with white, unprinted wrapper.

Sold by G. W. Almar, Agent, Corner King and Vanderhorst s nov25 thstu3

NOTES FOR DECEMBER, AD DRESSED TO THE FEEBLE AND DEBILITATED. This is a trying season for invalids, indeed for all who are not blessed with robust constitutions and iron frames.

Cold has come upon us suddenly, sealing up th open pores, and sealing in, as it were, any seeds of disease that may have been lurking in the sysem, but which remained undeveloped so long as the waste matter of the body and all acid and evaporation from the surface and through the

secretions, and to fit the body to endure, without nconvenience, pain or danger, the sudden cli natic change which ushers in the winter. The only preparation which will fully meet this

safely perform the important work, is the leading and alterative of the age, HOSTETTER

of bile, enriches the blood, calms the nerves, re lieves constipation, promotes superficial circula-tion and evaporation, and being composed solely of wholesome vegetable elements, with a pur timulant as their diffusive vehicle, may be taken by the weakest without fear. The flavor is agreea e, for although the Bitters are a potent medicine, they contain no nauscating element.

Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in rela-tion to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate, sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phili Pa. sept2

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. Special Notices.

#6" PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 30, 1869.—This Bank having resumed business, is now prepared to redeem its outstanding bills. JAS, S. GIBBES.

35 FIRE DEPARTMENT. THE Fire Department and Citizens are informed that the Alarm Bell at Orphanhouse will be rung on

THERSDAY, the 2d December, at 1 P.M., to test the efficiency of the gong attached to the capoin M. H. NATHAN. Chief Fire Departm

35 GO TO J. LOMBARDO'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, No. 114 Market street, and have your Hair Cutting and Dressing done in the latest style before you go to the Academy of Music, or at his branch Saloon at the Mills House.

28" CONSIGNEES' NOTICE .-- THE bark HOMBERSUND has been entered This DAY, at Castomhouse, under the Five Day Act. All Goods not Permitted at expiration of the time will e sent to public stores. RAVENEL & CO. dect 3

28- BANK OF CHARLESTON .-CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 29, 1869 .- This Bank is prepared to redeem her bills on presentation at office, No. 10 Broad street. WILLIAM THAYER. nov30 3

720 CITY TAXES .- THE CITY Sheriff is making out a list of all unpaid Execu-tions in his office for publication. nov26 6 20 CHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTI-TUTION.-The following amounts have not been

called for in the above named Institution. As the office will be closed on the 31st of December, all Pass Books and receive the amounts due them not the SECOND, will not find their names in this list, as the fact of their having drawn one instalment is an evidence that they know of their

HENRY S. GRIGGS, Treasurer.

NAMES. A	
Anderson, A. J., Trustee	MOUN
Anderson Ann	\$3
Anderson, Ann	13
	2
Ballesty, Charles	4
Burns, Ann	51
Burke, James. Bostleman, J. F. Ballentine, Isaac, Trustee	4
Pallanting Isaac Trustee	57
Boyce, Mary	8 2
Backes, Mathilda	604
Baum, John A	2
Beggs, Charles, Trustee	2
Beggs, Charles, Trustee	1
Brown, Isabella	3
Bellinger, M. G., Trustee	1
Brown, Isabella. Bellinger, M. G., Trustec. Blake, Margaret M.	2
Carr, Susan D	
Connoly, Elizabeth	39
Cleary Catherine	0
Cleary, Catherine	15
	5
Casey James	156
Comstock, D. B., Trustee, (two accounts)	4 .
Chandler, Janet B	14
Comstock, D. B., Trustee, (two accounts). Chandler, Janet B. Corlies, E. S.	6
Chirkson, E. B., Trustee	9
Coourn, J. Robert	2 :
Carahur, Rose Ann	0
Curry, S. A. D	1
Dorrie, Leuise. Duffy, Michaei. lupant, C. Trustee Desverney, Peter, Trustee Duffyer, D. A Agen	643
Duffy, Michael	17
Dopont, C. C. Trustee	17
Dulrey D A Agent	400
Dul'ree, D. A., Agent Drayton, John	.6
	55
Evans, Edward P	32
Barly, John, Trustee	ii
Evans, Edward P	8
raston, Hunnud	9
Eldred, G. P., Trustee	0
Perguson, James	20
Folier, Mrs. C. A	97
Fahronback, S	1
Ford, Mary	2
	-
Garden, Ruth C	15
Glibert, Theodore N	34
Gulbert, A	4
Geitel, Johane	5
Gross, Barnwell	4
Graham, Anne	6

Hamilton, Jas. A. W. Leverett, Charles E.
Lockhorn, Elizabeth
Lyons, William, Trustee.
Lee, L. S. Meyer, Henry.... Meyer, Henry
Mayor, Anna
Mayor, John George
Miller, L. P., Trustee
Maxwell, Susan
Mugge, Catherine
Makam, Ann
Mormon, Anna Maria.
Murray, Martha C., Trustee
Murray, F. H.
Myer, George C. Trustee

McCrady, Edward, Trustee.
McCright, Sarah A.
McDougail, John
McDougail, Hogh
McDougail, Hogh
McDonakl, John
McDonakl, John Norman, Thomas...... 3 17 Person, Ann.
Porcher, Thomas W., Trustee.
Porcher, E. W., Trustee
Poinsett, Henrietta
Phelon, Julius

Routh, William R. 173
Roberts, W. A. 647
Rivers, John, Trustee 6 047
Rivers, John, Trustee 4 70
Rossell, Eliza 437 66
Rice, L. J. 28 61
Rice, L. J. 5 77
Reithi, John 6 43
Richards, Louis 187 99
Ramspeck, Charlotte R 7 72
Rawenel, H. E., Trustee, (five accounts) 10 22

Turner, Blizabeth.....

Wilson, Joseph, Trustee.....

Wittpenn, Fred., Trustee.....

Zerbat, T. H.....

nevis stuthimoci

Ravenel, H. E., Trustee, (five accounts).

Sluter, Maria.
Society, Ladles' Domestic Missionary.
Schwerin, J., Trustee.
Smith, A., B.
Smith, A., B.
Smith, John
Smith, Mary
Smith, S. E., Trustee.
Schmidt, John
Steele, E. C.
Shaw, Charles (two accounts).
Sweat, B. S., Trustee.
Sweeney, Daniel.
Service, Carolino E.
Skelly, Patrick.
Small, Thomas R., Trustee.
Small, J. S., Trustee (four accounts).
Schroder, Henry
Symons, John, Administrator.

Turner, Elizabeth. A tonic, aperient and alterative medicine is now needed to invigorate the vital powers depressed by a low temperature; to stimulate and purify the

This popular specific improves the appetite, inrigorates the digestive organs, regulates the flow

WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE